

THE CHART

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MISSOURI SOUTHERN STATE COLLEGE

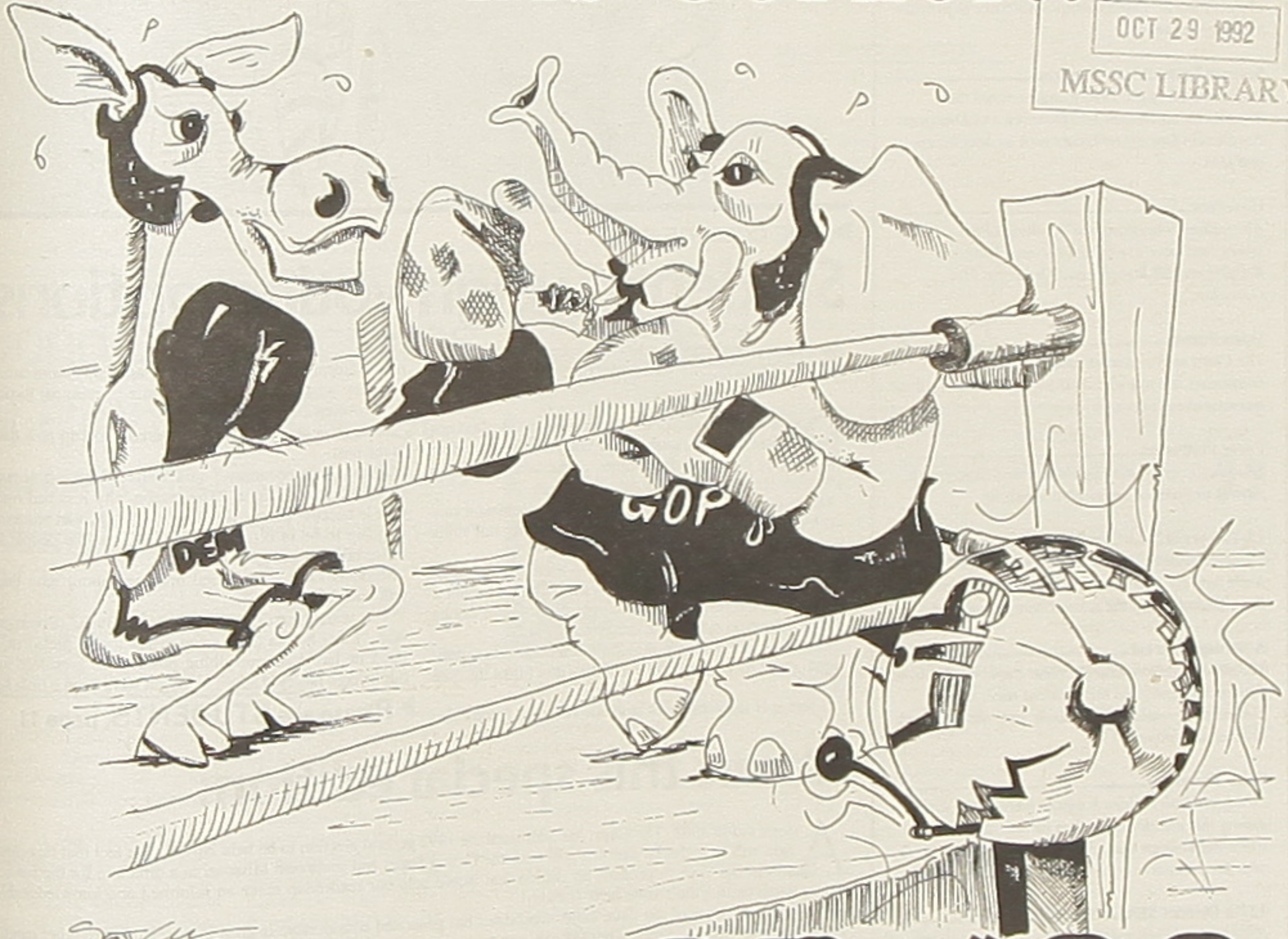
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1992

And In This Corner...

PERIODICALS

OCT 29 1992

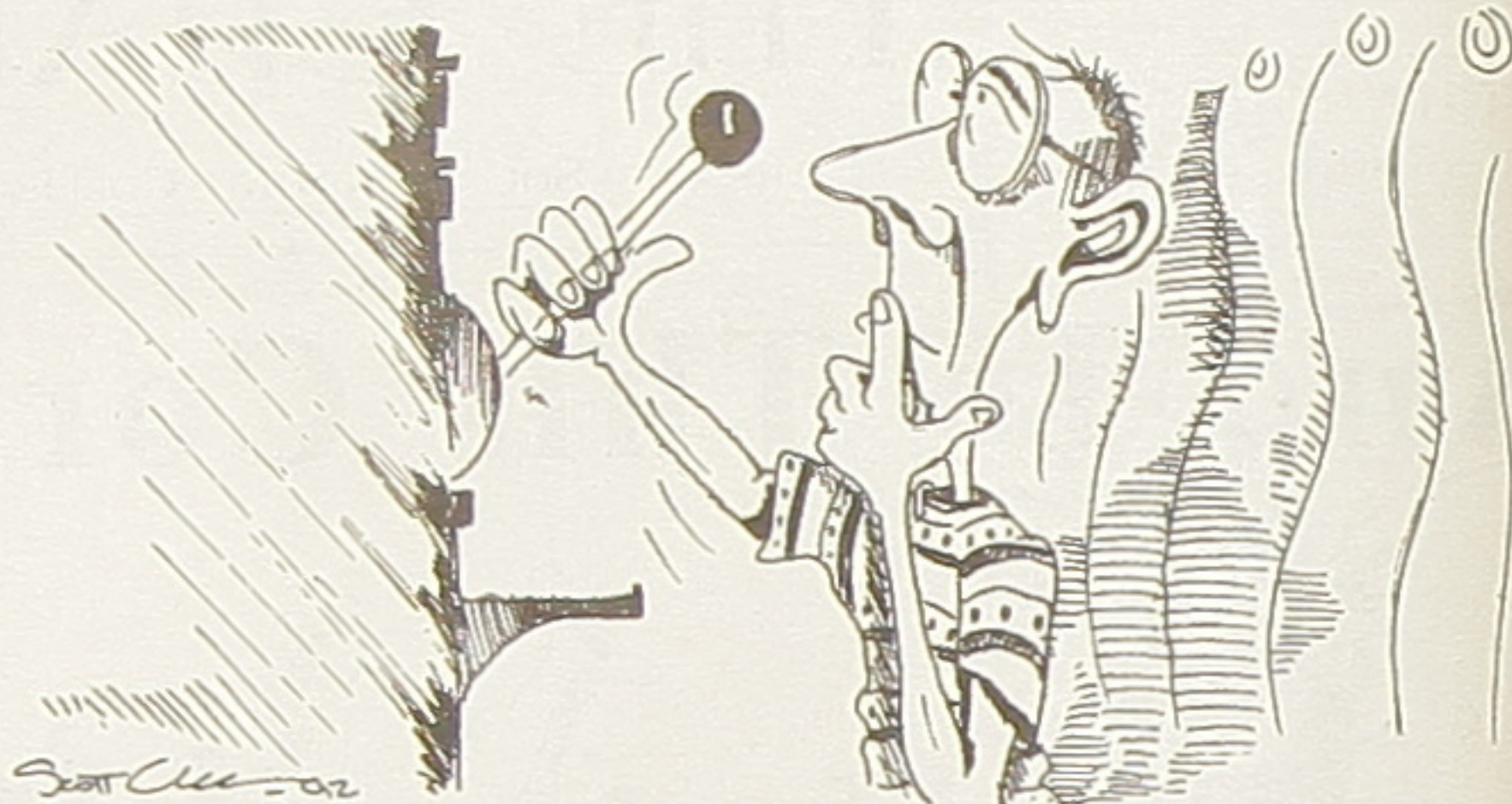
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DECISION '92

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► THE COLLEGE VOTE

Students weigh voting options

By KRISTA CURRY
STAFF WRITER

Presidential elections will begin on Nov. 3. Students around campus were asked why they feel student voting is low, their opinions of the candidates, and why they feel voting is or is not important.

Marketing and management major Keith Robinson said student voting is low because individuals do not think they can make a difference.

"Students don't believe their vote means very much because of the Electoral College system," he said. "But if you don't exercise your right to vote, then you're saying that you have no opinion on our government."

Robinson said students shouldn't complain about decisions made by the government if they don't take the time to vote.

"I feel it is important that students vote, but I think that

most students won't because they are away from home and they would have to vote absentee," criminal justice major Adam Dean said.

Some students said voting is more important now than in the past.

"Look at the economy," said Chris Woody, freshman communications major. "The reason why it is bad right now is because people don't vote. They just let whoever is going to be in office be in office, and the people in office take advantage of it."

Students expressed varied opinions about who they will vote for on Nov. 3.

"I'm voting for (President George) Bush," Robinson said. "I feel he has done an adequate job as president. I think he has done everything possible as president for our foreign policy. I admit he might have been a little bit

► Please see **STUDENTS**, page 11

About this special edition:

As we did in 1988, *The Chart* has addressed the 1992 general election to be held Nov. 3. We feel that this election will be a crucial one that will steer the United States and southwest Missouri in a direction for the future. It was our goal to produce an edition that would help our readership make an informed and knowledgeable choice when casting their votes next Tuesday.

Television coverage of the three major candidates has generated considerable interest in the election of other candidates for other offices. Since other sources can better cover the presidential and other national races, we made the decision to localize our coverage. We attempted to cover all races of importance to residents of Missouri Southern's service area, but space and time limitations did not allow us to cover everything we would have liked. We know there will be some issues of interest to our readers that we have not highlighted in this edition, and for that we are sorry. What we think we did accomplish was to cover a majority of the races and give space and time to all sides.

Our purpose was to help our readers make a better informed decision than if we had not published. In this regard, we think we succeeded.

On this page, we explore whether Missouri Southern students will vote in the election. Elsewhere, we look at the candidates and the issues and positions they have claimed as their own. We hope that our readers will find this information useful in reaching a decision.

For the first time, *The Chart* has endorsed candidates for statewide and national office. This decision was one with arguments on both sides. However, we determined that it is a newspaper's role to provide opinions and viewpoints in the context of an editorial page or section. *The Kansas City Star*, *The St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *The Carthage Press*, and *The Joplin Globe* all endorse candidates at various times. These papers, however, do not serve our readership. We do. Agree with our selections or not, by taking a stance via endorsements we hope to stimulate discussion and debate. The result of both is a more informed electorate.

We encourage everyone to use the opportunity to learn about the candidates and the issues. We encourage everyone to exercise their right to vote.

On the cover: Scott Clark illustrates the pugilistic tone the '92 campaign has assumed.

HIGHWAY MAN



CHAD HAYWORTH/The Chart

Missouri Senator Christopher (Kit) Bond speaks about the importance of the Missouri Connection of the National Highway System during a news conference at Contract Freighters, Inc.

Bond denies claims of Rothman-Serot

Incumbent criticizes television ads

By JOHN HACKER
MANAGING EDITOR

Creating jobs, battling the deficit, and reforming health care; these are three things Senator Christopher Bond (R-Missouri) would like to tackle if elected to a second term.

Bond, 53, is seeking re-election against Democrat Geri Rothman-Serot, 48, and Libertarian Jeanne Bojarski, 40.

Bond, a long-time Missouri politician, served as governor from 1972-76 and 1980-84. Before that, he was elected state auditor in 1970 and ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Congress in 1968.

Bond said there were a number of accomplishments he is proud of in his term in the U.S. Senate.

"I led the fight for highway funding," he said. "I fought for a change in the formula for district highway funding that led to a 75 percent increase in funds for Missouri. In the process, I had to fight off a tax increase on that [proposal]."

Other accomplishments Bond mentioned included the Clean Air Act.

"I fought so that Missourians would not be subjected to costs that could have been twice as high as would have otherwise been our share."

He also pointed to a National Guard caucus he set up that

fought against drastic cuts in funding for the Guard.

Bond also wrote a child care bill that included start-up funds for a program to help latch-key kids.

Bond listed jobs and the economy as the number one issues in this election.

"We need to figure out how we will keep good jobs in the U.S. and Missouri," he said.

The budget deficit was second on Bond's list of priorities.

"I helped author a bi-partisan budget package that would cut spending and slow the growth of entitlements," he said. "We can balance the budget in five years if we can hold the line on domestic spending."

"We need to cut internal waste, cut defense by one-third, and hold the growth on entitlement programs."

Bond said his cuts in entitlements would not affect Social Security.

However, cuts in defense spending would have a significant impact on Missouri industries.

"I have co-sponsored, with Sen. [Sam] Nunn (D-Georgia), conversion measures for defense industries and employees to help offset the impact of the cuts," Bond said. "We also want to help highly skilled defense workers start their own businesses."

He said he had fought to maintain spending for Pell grants for

Decision '92

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

R Christopher (Kit) Bond

D Geri Rothman-Serot

L Jeanne F. Bojarski

JEFFREY SLATTON / THE CHART

college students.

"In 1987, we spent \$16 billion on Pell grants and in 1992 that number went up to \$27 billion," Bond said. "All along, I have supported Pell increases and fought losses in the program."

As far as this year's campaign is concerned, Bond said he thought the negative campaigning would probably continue up to election day.

"The people my opponent have chosen to run her campaign are known for their negative campaigns," he said.

Bond denied a number of the claims presented in ads sponsored by Rothman-Serot.

"Her claims that I fly around on private jets are false; I voted against legislative pay increases, and I co-sponsored legislation requiring legislators to pay for health care," Bond said. "I have visited every county in Missouri in the last four months. My measures on child care and public housing came about because I listened to the people of Missouri."

"My opponent, on the other hand, has only been in 16 counties in four months. She doesn't go where there is no TV."

UNITED STATES SENATE

Challenger looks to oust political fixture

Rothman-Serot eyeing seat of incumbent Bond

By JEFFREY SLATTON
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Facing a well-known celebrity in an election in the state of Missouri isn't an easy task for Geri Rothman-Serot.

But the Cook Political Report begged to differ, saying that "Private polls have indicated that Christopher S. 'Kit' Bond is far short of unbeatable."

Rothman-Serot currently serves as councilwoman for the Third District on the St. Louis County Council. On the

campaign flyer says.

Rothman-Serot has been active on the issue of health care. As county councilwoman, she has proposed a plan for a coordinated health care district that would provide access to health care to every citizen of St. Louis city and county with no tax increase.

On this, her flyer says, "We must now implement new and innovative solutions for the country as a whole which will provide health care to every American while controlling costs and not breaking our national bank account."

She has been endorsed by the

"Private polls have indicated that Christopher S. (Kit) Bond is far short of unbeatable."

— Cook Political Report

Council, she claims to have sponsored the nation's strictest incinerator legislation, a coordinated health care district for St. Louis city and county which provides health care access to everyone at no tax increase, and the repeal of the "gag rule" within 24 hours of implementation in St. Louis County.

She also has served as the Missouri deputy finance director of the Gephardt for President campaign, as well as honorary chairwoman for the Missouri Mental Health Association and the March of Dimes Telethon.

Rothman-Serot is a survivor of cancer and a member of the American Cancer Society. She has received the Woman of Valor Award from the AMC Cancer Research Center.

Because of scheduling, she was unavailable for comment.

On the issues, Rothman-Serot campaign material says her highest priority in office will be to put the nation back to work.

"In 1989, Bond was one of only 35 Senators who voted against an extension of unemployment benefits—he did this at a time when more people of Missouri are hurting—they need the support of government, not the abandonment of it," her

National Education Association.

"We are losing the American Dream—in part because we have not adequately focused our attention on educating our children—our future," according to the Rothman-Serot campaign material.

She drafted, introduced, and successfully passed the toughest incinerator bill in the country. It marked the first time that Missouri was on the forefront of any environmental issue. Her campaign states she has been endorsed by the Sierra Club and the League of Conservation Voters.

"Kit Bond's rating with the League of Conservation Voters in the 101st congress was 13 percent—only 10 senators were rated lower."

The issue of abortion has become one that divides many people. Rothman-Serot falls on the side of choice. Her campaign states the next battleground for the issue will be in the U.S. Congress, and Missouri needs a pro-choice Senator in Washington.

She supports the Brady Bill, which would insure that ex-convicts and the mentally ill cannot obtain handguns. She also has been endorsed by the St. Louis FOP-Lodge 15.

► UNITED STATES CONGRESS

Old foes square off for 7th district seat**Hancock brands Deaton a liar on health care, jobs**By JOHN HACKER
MANAGING EDITOR

This election could be "the difference between survival and disaster."

That is how incumbent Congressman Mel Hancock described Tuesday's vote.

Hancock is fighting for reelection in the Seventh District race against Democratic Challenger Pat Deaton.

Deaton almost won the 1990 election against Hancock because "I was unable to campaign actively until the last few days," Hancock said.

"That was during the budget summit and I was in Washington right up almost until the day of the election," he said. "I could not campaign the last time and he was able to campaign full time, so under those circumstances he should have been able to beat me."

Hancock said he has more enthusiasm about this year's campaign than he had in 1990.

"I was so frustrated and disgusted with the United States

"My opponent is against all of those."

Hancock has spent much time and energy responding to various charges from the Deaton camp.

Hancock called Deaton a "liar" when he claimed Hancock and other members of congress received free health care.

"The fact is if Deaton or any tourist has a heart attack in the capitol, the capitol doctor will treat him and it won't cost him a dime," Hancock said. "Approximately 88 percent of the cost of the house physician is treating tourists."

He presented a paycheck stub that noted that he had paid \$901.90 for health insurance through September.

"I can choose from the same 40 or so different health plans that are available for all other government employees," Hancock said.

"If the Democrats are elected we will all have the same health plan because we will have socialized medicine."

Hancock said he voted against

Decision '92FOR U.S.
REPRESENTATIVE IN
CONGRESS - 7TH DISTRICT**R** Melton D.
(Mel) Hancock**D** Thomas Patrick
(Pat) Deaton

JEFFREY SLATTON / THE CHART

Hancock said he was also able to obtain \$7.65 million to begin to study the Highway 765 bypass project around Branson.

"That has prompted the state of Missouri to go in there and say they are going to complete that bypass by 1996," he said.

In reference to higher education, Hancock said there is a limit to what can be done on a federal level to improve the colleges and universities.

"There are lots of examples of extremely good colleges and universities," he said. "We don't need the federal government interfering. We need to give the colleges the latitude to do it themselves."

"We don't need a bunch of pointy-eared bureaucrats, making \$75,000 a year and who's only interest is keeping their jobs, coming down here interfering in your education."

Hancock said he would like to change the tax code to encourage parents to save for their children's education.

"One of the best things we could do is to pass individual deductible education accounts, which would allow parents to save and accumulate money to send their kids to college," he said.

"There are a lot of parents that if we gave them the plan to do it with would save for their kids' education, but the way our tax structure is now it's almost impossible."

Hancock said the question is whether the public would rather do things on their own or have the government do them for them.

"My opponent says the government ought to do it for you," he said.

"I say the government should give you the opportunity to do it on your own, and that way you are not beholden to the government."

Deaton says many southwest Missourians are 'underemployed'By JOHN HACKER
MANAGING EDITOR

One candidate for public office is hoping the second time is a charm. Pat Deaton, Democratic candidate for the Seventh District congressional seat, faces Republican Mel Hancock for the second time in two elections.

Deaton, 41, is a St. Louis native and a graduate of the University of West Virginia, Harvard and St. Louis University.

He once worked as a deck hand and a second mate on a boat on the Mississippi River. He currently has his own law practice in Springfield.

Deaton pointed to jobs and health care as the major issues.

"People are losing their jobs to unfair foreign competition," Deaton said. "Our member of Congress (Hancock) voted to fast track the free trade agreement with Mexico. He wouldn't support a textile bill that was written to put reasonable limits on imports of clothing, shoes, and textiles. He believes in unrestricted free trade, and that's costing us jobs."

Deaton said while southwest Missouri's unemployment rate is lower than the national average, many people with jobs are "underemployed."

"They're working at minimum wage or low-paying jobs where families, even though both the husband and wife are working full-time, don't have a chance to own a home, to provide health care for themselves, to send their children to college, or to save for retirement," he said.

On the subject of health care, Deaton said Hancock does not understand the plight of the working people.

"He pays \$91 per month for hospitalization insurance," he said. "But he's entitled to all kinds of free health care."

Deaton said Hancock receives for free, many health services which are not covered by normal health insurance plans.

He said he wants to end the practice by insurance companies of excluding those people with preexisting health conditions.

He said he would force health insurance companies to compete "by selling health insurance to

those who need it instead of competing to exclude from their groups people who at some point need to see a doctor."

"Hancock thinks that the free market, if we just leave it alone, will solve our problems," Deaton said. "But, we're already paying too much for health care."

He said the United States pays as much as 14 percent of the gross national product on health care. That compares to nine percent for other democracies.

"They are paying nine percent of the gross national product and providing some health care to everybody," Deaton said. "We're paying that 14 percent and yet 37 million people have no health insurance."

"He wants to do nothing and I want to do something."

Deaton said the federal government can do more to help families send their kids to college.

"I want to support Bill Clinton's ideas to make college affordable for working people," he said. "We can't have a country where only the rich receive a good education."

Deaton said the government needs to remove financial barriers for people going to college.

"It's no longer sufficient that we educate 10 or 15 percent of the population," he said. "The reality is that everybody needs a good education."

Deaton said he feels more confident about this year's campaign than he did in 1990.

"There's a lot more interest this year than there was two years ago," he said.

"Two years ago there was the attitude that an incumbent couldn't be beaten. A lot of people also felt that it really didn't matter who our member of Congress was."

Deaton said many people could not see the relationship between the votes in Congress and what happened in their daily lives.

"Hancock's votes against the highway bill, against the family medical leave act, and the Headstart program hurt the working people and this district," he said.

"People want change. Government doesn't work and won't work until we have a representative who believes in making it work."

“The fact is if Deaton or any tourist has a heart attack in the capitol, the capitol doctor will treat him and it won't cost him a dime. Approximately 88 percent of the cost of the house physician is treating tourists.”

**— Mel Hancock
Republican Candidate for Congress**

Congress after my first two years up there that I wasn't all that enthused about going back," he said.

"This time I want to go back because of what I perceive are going to be the results of what I've done."

Hancock said because of the House banking scandal and the post office scandal, there will be approximately 150 new faces in the House of Representatives next year.

"I'd like to get the balanced budget amendment passed, I'd like to get the line item veto passed, and I'd like to see term limitations passed on a federal level," he said.

a highway bill because it was a "bad bill."

"The first highway bill would have included a five-cent-per-gallon gas tax increase," Hancock said. "That tax increase would have cost the citizens of Missouri about \$700 million over a five-year period."

"About \$165 million was all we were going to get back from that."

Hancock said he also voted against a second version of the highway bill that included an extension of a two and one-half cent tax.

However, he was able to "stay in the loop" and get the U.S. Highway 71 project underway.

EYES ON THE PRIZE



CHAD HAYWORTH/The Chart

Missouri Attorney General William Webster addresses the rally for President George Bush at Missouri Southern on Sept. 11. Webster is the Republican candidate for governor.

GOVERNOR

Webster seeking to keep statehouse in GOP hands

For the past eight years, the Missouri Governor's Mansion has claimed a Republican resident. If William Webster has his way, that won't change anytime soon.

Webster, 39, is the Republican nominee for governor. Webster, a native of Carthage, is currently serving as Missouri's attorney general. When first elected to that office in 1984, Webster became, at 31, the youngest person at that time to hold that office in the United States.

Prior to serving as attorney general, Webster served two terms in the Missouri General Assembly. When first elected in 1980, Webster was the youngest member of the Missouri House.

While serving in the House, Webster was recognized by both his colleagues and the media as one of the outstanding legislators in the General Assembly.

During his time in the legislature, Webster sponsored legislation to prevent the abuse of the insanity defense and advocating

a "victims' bill of rights." The latter is on the Nov. 3 ballot in the form of Missouri constitutional amendment No. 4. Webster also serves as chairman of the Governor's Crime commission.

Throughout his campaign, Webster has stressed low taxes, education, and welfare reform. In Webster's *Blueprint for Missouri*, Webster emphasizes the effect of lower taxes on business development.

"As governor, I will hold the line on taxes," Webster said. "I am convinced that one of the chief reasons Missouri appeals to business leaders is its responsible tax structure, while some may view our relatively low tax rates as a weakness, I view them as one of Missouri's greatest strengths."

"Missouri's commitment to keep taxes in check makes our state very attractive to businesses considering relocating here."

Webster's *Blueprint* also stresses the need for quality education.

"We simply must accept the challenge of developing a state-of-the-art education system for our children," he said. "Educators, families, business leaders, and entire communities must enter a partnership to fundamentally alter the way our schools deliver quality education."

"We must build a system that holds schools and students accountable for obtaining results, and that also gives teachers the flexibility they need to bring new and innovative teaching methods into the classroom."

Webster also seeks to remove persons from dependence on the welfare rolls.

"We must abandon the failed welfare policies of the 60s and 70s. I am convinced that the 90s must bring a new way of looking at the way we help disadvantaged Missourians," he said. "We must work to break the chains of poverty by pursuing policies that strive to lift people from dependence permanently."

Carnahan cites leadership in campaign

Democrat says Webster has abused his office with second injury fund

By JOHN HACKER
MANAGING EDITOR

Leadership is what Missouri Lt. Governor Mel Carnahan thinks puts him above his opponent in the race for governor of Missouri.

"The state has been very short on leadership for the last few years," Carnahan said. "[Governor John] Ashcroft is great when it comes to not rocking the boat, but not when it comes to solving problems."

Carnahan, 58, is a long-time veteran of Missouri politics, and was the only Democrat elected to statewide office in 1988. Before that, Carnahan was elected to the state treasurer's office in 1980 and ran for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1984.

Carnahan is a lawyer from Rolla, and is a native of Birch Tree, Mo.

He listed the top issues of this campaign as education, jobs, and state government reform.

"Missourians don't want someone who will say and do anything to get elected," Carnahan said. "I have solid ideas on how to tackle the issues we face."

He said defining the roles of the various colleges and universities in the state would go a long way to helping education.

"If we looked closely, I think we could find some duplication that could be eliminated," Carnahan said.

He said new sources of revenue needed to be found for higher education.

"I think significant gains can be made from looking for waste," Carnahan said. "After that, it will be time for the administration to take the lead and for the governor to mobilize support for higher education."

Carnahan proposes a "top-to-

bottom inventory of our colleges and universities," to discover the strengths and weaknesses of the institutions.

He said the inventory will facilitate the formulation of a plan to "recognize the special functions of each college and university."

With this plan, Carnahan hopes to make specific recommendations for reform and improvement for the institutions.

He has also proposed changes in the way the Coordinating Board for Higher Education coordinates institutions.

Carnahan said he opposed the creation of a "superboard" as proposed in the state legislature last spring.

"We expect to use the board in the implementation of the recommendations we come up with," Carnahan said. "We expect to do it in a way that will leave the autonomy of the regional colleges and universities intact."

"I believe the coordination factor can be done better and lead to some real accomplishments."

Carnahan said more and more

lower and middle-income students are being denied access to higher education because they can not afford it.

He expressed concern about the spiraling cost of tuition in Missouri colleges and universities, but he said he would not come out for a tax increase until all other options had been exhausted.

"I want to make it a priority to get more funds for colleges," Carnahan said. "We are going to reorganize state government, and that will produce some new funds."

Scholarships are also a way of providing more students with access to higher education.

Carnahan has proposed a Universal College Revolving Loan Fund (UCRLF) to make college loans available to every family in the state, regardless of financial need.

When discussing the election, Carnahan said the differences between himself and Republican candidate William Webster are "very clear."

"I will happily put my record against Webster's," he said.

Decision '92

FOR GOVERNOR

R William L.
(Bill) Webster

D Mel
Carnahan

JEFFREY SLATTON/The Chart

"Webster has abused his office in the handling of the second injury fund."

When asked if he felt criminal charges would be forthcoming from the scandal, Carnahan said the charges are under study by a federal grand jury.

"It's my understanding that there will be no movement [in the case] until after the election," he said.

Even if no criminal charges are filed, Carnahan said voters should consider the facts as they make their decision.

"Whether or not criminal charges are filed, it is still wrong to give preference on the basis of political contributions," he said.

Carnahan's father, A.S.J. Carnahan, served in the U.S. Congress in the mid 1940s.

OUR CHOICES

Candidates and issues endorsed here represent a consensus of opinion among *The Chart's* staff. Observations elsewhere in this section represent the independent observations of columnists, cartoonists, and readers.

President of the United States:

Bill Clinton, Democrat

United States Senator:

Christopher (Kit) Bond, Republican

U.S. Representative in Congress:

Thomas Patrick (Pat) Deaton, Democrat

Governor:

Mel Carnahan, Democrat

Lieutenant Governor:

Roger B. Wilson, Democrat

Secretary of State:

John Hancock, Republican

State Treasurer:

Gary Melton, Republican

Attorney General:

Jeremiah (Jay) Nixon, Democrat

EDITOR'S COLUMN

The birth of a Democrat

By T.R. HANRAHAN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

I am a political orphan, but I am hardly alone.

Like many other persons who have always considered themselves conservative Republicans, I cannot reconcile myself with casting a vote for George Bush on Nov. 3.

The man has, in the last two years, completely disregarded the conservative Democrats and moderate Republicans who helped forge the coalition that elected Ronald Reagan twice. As if this were not dangerous enough politically, Bush has likewise lied to conservatives and tossed us a bone every now and again to keep us in line. Even this he seems to find distasteful, believing that as conservatives we have nowhere else to go. He is wrong.

Bush allowed the Pat Robertsons and Pat Buchanans of the GOP to write the platform, while locking out pro-choice Republicans and conserv-

atives desperately seeking answers on health care and civil rights. Now, we may lock him out of the White House.

Buchanan's speech to the Republican National Convention and the divisive tone it sounded further entrenched the mistaken notion that all swatches of conservative cloth are abrasive, insensitive and bigoted. This could not be further from the truth, and through his silence, the president implies that he embraces such volatile rhetoric.

Like many others, I am pro-business but pro-national health care. I am pro-religion but against school prayer being imposed on non-believers. I am in favor of a strong national defense but insist that we transfer our spending to the domestic programs our people need. I am pro-family but I am pro-choice.

By seeing everything in black and white, Bush has accepted the warped vision of America endorsed by the far right.

This embrace of the far right elements in the Republican

Party has strengthened the mistaken notion that all conservatives are closer to Rush Limbaugh than Jack Kemp. That is assuredly not the case.

Many of us who supported Reagan supported Jack Kemp and then voted for George Bush in 1988. Bush said he would hold the line on taxes. He lied.

Bush said he would be the education president. College costs have doubled since Bush took office. He has failed to come across with funding he promised for the Head Start program. Nearly 400,000 students from families with incomes over \$20,000 would be cut from the Pell Grant program under one Bush proposal. Hardly the numbers of an education president.

Tuesday, I will not vote for George Bush. I will not vote for those who share his divisive views of America's social order.

I ask my Republican friends not to brand me a traitor. In the words of Ronald Reagan, "I didn't abandon my party, my party abandoned me."

IN PERSPECTIVE

Character has to be an issue

By BECKY BERKSTRESSER
COLLEGE REPUBLICANS

In this election year there are many issues to look at. Some are very emotional, such as abortion. But, most are very dry, such as the balanced budget amendment. To vote wisely, we must not allow ourselves to vote our hearts. We cannot allow one emotion-charged issue cause us to make a terrible mistake. We must be informed. And, most of all, we must look beyond the now and into tomorrow.

People say that character is not an issue. I say it has to be an issue. We simply can't believe campaign promises.

No president in the 200-plus years of the presidency has lived completely up to his promises. They may have the best intentions in the world, but good intentions don't get a bill through Congress.

We must learn to read between the lines. Character is the only way of judging what any official will do under pressure. Absolute power corrupts absolutely. We have to find people with strong character to withstand the cor-

rupting force of the presidency.

This alone is reason enough to vote for President Bush. His character is above reproach. Not even the liberal media that loathes him can bring any alle-

and the phone rings that at least his wife will answer it. It could be an important call.

Gov. Clinton has proven that he is weak to pressures in certain situations. The pressures of the

“ Gov. Clinton has proven that he is weak to pressures in certain situations. The pressures of the presidency are infinitely greater than anything he has been exposed to already. How do we know he will not give in? By looking at his record, there is some doubt. ”

gations up on him. No one even suggests that he is anything but simply a nice guy.

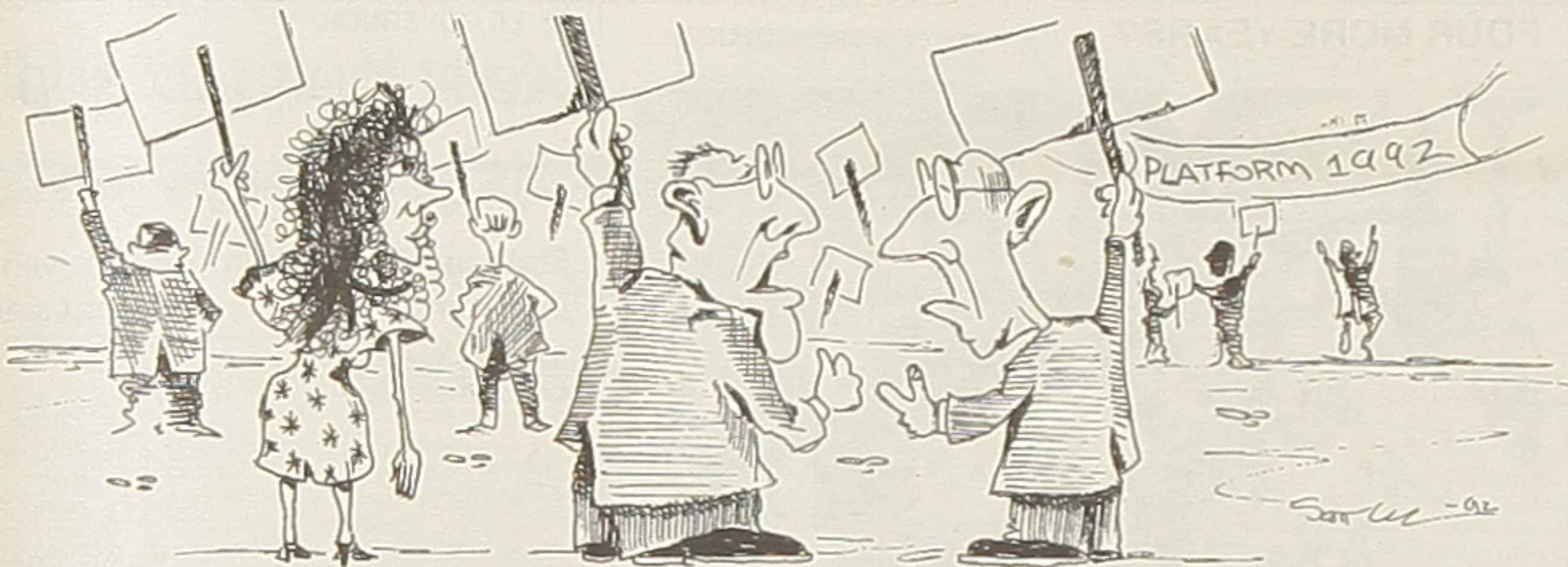
On the other hand, we have Gov. Clinton. He admitted to smoking pot at Oxford. He didn't deny an affair with Jennifer Flowers. He just said it wasn't any of our business.

True, it wouldn't have been if he weren't running for the highest office in the land. I think the American people have a right to know that if he's in bed asleep

presidency are infinitely greater than anything he has been exposed to already. How do we know that he won't give in? By looking at his record, there is some doubt.

We must elect someone we can trust, someone that won't abuse the power of the office, and someone with some character.

There is only one choice. And that choice is President George Bush.



► PARTY PLATFORM COMMENTARY

Libertarians say yes to legalized drug use

By T.R. HANRAHAN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

When taking a critical look at the political platforms of the three major parties, it becomes apparent that Republicans, Democrats, and Libertarians have agreed to disagree.

On each of the major issues, the platforms do a careful tap dance around the fringe, but occasionally a true position emerges.

For instance, the Libertarian platform calls for the legalization of "marijuana, cocaine, heroin, and other controlled substances for personal use." The platform then cites Alaska and the Netherlands as places where legalized marijuana exists with few problems. The document contends that the British have legalized heroin with similarly non-disruptive results.

The justification for this position comes in the form of a comparison with the failure of the 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

"Prohibition spawned organized crime," the Libertarian platform reads. "Today's drug laws keep it going. Criminal penalties for drug trafficking reduce supplies,

force drug prices up, and make drug dealing profitable. High prices lead to violent crimes committed by a small number of addicts who may steal or murder to feed their habits."

The platform says it does not advocate the use of drugs and encourages private drug treatment programs, but says people "should have the right and the responsibility to determine for themselves what to put in their own bodies."

Another area in which the Libertarian platform takes a strong, if extreme, stand is on the issue of taxation. Under a plank titled "Taxes: The Cruellest Burden," Libertarians call for the replacement of taxation with "voluntary methods for financing government services."

The language of the platform goes so far as to brand the government collection of taxes and punishment of non-payment as criminal.

"If you don't pay taxes voluntarily, your property may be seized and you may be imprisoned," the platform reads. "Our earnings and property are taken by force if we do not cooperate. If any organization or person other than the government tried this, we would call it stealing."

"If it is wrong for private citizens to take others' prop-

erty, it is wrong when the government does it. Private citizens and companies would be called criminals for using such methods, so it must be criminal for our government to do it."

The plank calls for a ban on future taxes, a sunset provision for removal of existing taxes within two years, a constitutional amendment to provide for a binding initiative process where voters can repeal any tax by majority vote, and that tax money not be used for any government service that can be provided in the private sector.

Both Republicans and Democrats, by contrast, have issued platforms which dwarf the Libertarian document in size. Their content, however, is by and large designed more to please the most possible members of the respective parties rather than to take a strong stand on particular issues facing the nation. The Libertarian platform, on the other hand, runs all of four pages. The only significant issue not addressed is abortion. Perhaps its exclusion of that topic is a statement in itself.

Although the Libertarian plan for America may not be palatable to most Americans, it stands for something. That, in and of itself, is refreshing.

► LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Congress embodies 'bread and circuses' mentality

Allow me to discourse on my personal pet peeve for a few moments. In my opinion, the government is too large and spends too much. To paraphrase my favorite author, Robert Heinlein, "If we got all the government we paid for, we'd be in serious trouble." Government spends not only the trillions of dollars we give it, it pulls over \$200 billion out of thin air to waste as well.

I am scared that our great democracy is suffering from the disorder that plagues most democracies eventually. "Bread and Circuses Syndrome." The electorate, bless their black

hearts, learns that for a short time they can vote their way to prosperity. What they forget is that the government can only do this for a short time—50 years tops—before it collapses. Time comes to pay the piper and the price is too high.

As for where the candidates stand, I'll start with Gov. Clinton. Clinton has expressed interest in raising taxes. He says this is to reduce the deficit. This is a good idea, on paper. The factor he fails to take into account is Congress. Congress is the embodiment of the bread and circuses mentality. They spend and spend and waste with

reckless abandon. Their attitude is "Who cares? It's not our money." They're right, it's not their money, it's my generation's money. And we're sick of them spending it. They pad their pockets. They pad the budget with pork. Back to Clinton. I can only draw two conclusions from his unrealistic proposal: either he can't see the truth or he's in cahoots with the tax and waste Congress. Either one of these conclusions is reason enough not to vote for him. Sorry, Bill.

Which brings me to Mr. Perot. He also proposes to raise taxes. I am against giving Congress

any more money to waste. If I thought for one minute that Mr. Perot's Congress would apply the proceeds from a gas tax to the deficit, I would consider voting for him. He thinks, apparently, that Congress is going to kowtow to him. They won't, though they will welcome his 50 cent gas tax as a gift.

Finally, I come to President Bush. He is the only candidate that has the same view as I do on government spending. He realizes that the only way to control bread and circuses is with a line item veto and a balanced budget amendment.

These are the only proposals that make sense to me. With a line item veto, the president could cut the pork and fluff (B&C) out of the budget. This could save the taxpayers billions of dollars a year. It could even lead to a (gasp) decrease in taxes. One thing I think the president realizes that the two other candidates don't is the concept of There Ain't No Such Thing As a Free Lunch. Someone pays for pork and fluff. It's us, folks.

Daniel T. Lee

FOUR MORE YEARS?



T. ROB BROWN/The Chart

President George Bush addresses a crowd at Missouri Southern on Sept. 11. Bush trails Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton in the polls, but a *USA Today* poll released yesterday shows the gap narrowing. Both candidates have stumped in Missouri to capture its 11 electoral votes.

Wilson campaign ready to 'skyrocket'

Democrat says Kelly has no record, refuses to debate

By T.R. HANRAHAN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Although he is running behind in the race for Lt. Governor, Sen. Roger Wilson (D-Columbia) is hardly running scared.

"We're not changing our strategy one bit," Wilson said. "Our radio and television ads have been planned and the strategy has been set."

"I think you will see us skyrocket in the polls in the last week."

Part of that strategy is to stress Wilson's legislative record and the role he envisions for the Lt. Governor.

"I want to improve the office," he said. "I'd like to get the Lt. Governor extra work and Proposition C is part of that."

Among the extra duties will be a continuation of Wilson's work on behalf of Missouri's elderly.

"Senior citizens are the people who got us where we are today," Wilson said. "They now com-

prise about 20 percent of Missouri's population. We have an obligation to senior citizens because Missouri is the fastest graying state in the nation. We need to be very compassionate and very effective."

Wilson's opponent, State Auditor Margaret Kelly, has recently run television ads charging Wilson with missing more than 700 votes since joining the Missouri Senate. Wilson said his record is one of which he is proud.

"When you try to balance a \$10 billion budget, it requires a lot of time with staff, department heads, and the other chamber," Wilson said. "If I miss a vote on the state nut, or the state flower, or whether cottage cheese is a milk product, that is something I have to live with."

"If it is something significant like a vote on clean air or tax exemptions for farm machinery, I'm there. I have missed only nine days of work in 14 years."

In addition to answering

Decision '92

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

R Margaret Kelly

D Roger B. Wilson

L Franklin M. Nugent

JEFFREY CLATTON/The Chart

Kelly's charges, Wilson has leveled some of his own.

"My opponent does not have a record," he said. "There is also the question of accessibility. I have been 18 months on the campaign trail and Margaret Kelly will not debate or appear openly in public."

"I guess her involvement with the second injury fund would make her want to hide. She also has no reason for seeking the office and that makes the public ask questions."

Wilson also said issues will favor his candidacy in the final days of the campaign.

"I think those issues that will be hot will benefit us," he said. "Our legislative record puts us on the right side of the issues."

LT. GOVERNOR

Kelly looks to apply insight to new office

State auditor seeks more involvement in government's management side

By KAYLEA HUTSON
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

After being involved in the financial management of Missouri for several years, Margaret Kelly said she is ready for a change.

Currently the 33rd Missouri auditor, Kelly is seeking the office of Lt. Governor in the Nov. 3 election.

Kelly, a Republican, is running against Democrat Roger Wilson and Libertarian Franklin Nugent.

"For the last eight years I have been the state auditor and have made recommendations for improvement and management in government to make better use of tax dollars," Kelly said. "I'd like to be more involved in the management of government."

"The auditor cannot be involved in management because if the auditor was involved in management, (it) would not be independent."

Kelly believes she is qualified for the office of Lt. Governor due to the insight she has gained in the auditor's office.

"I have audited all kinds of political subdivisions across the state," Kelly said. "I think I have an understanding about how government works. Before we can make changes that are effective, we have to understand what we have currently. Then we will know how to best go about improving things."

Kelly, a certified public accountant, believes efficiency is the key to running the state.

"As the auditor, I know that we are not managing as effectively as we could," she said. "I still have a lot of recommendations in my audit reports which have not been carried out. I believe that would be the starting place for change."

A native of Crystal City, Mo., Kelly is married to Clark Kelly and is the mother of three sons. Prior to serving as state auditor, she served as Cole County auditor in 1982. Kelly holds a MBA from Southwest Missouri State University, and a bachelor's degree in Business from the University of Missouri-

Columbia.

One of the things Kelly would like to do as Lt. Governor is provide Missourians the opportunity to have a good job.

"We need to provide the economic development so we can have those jobs," she said. "I have the department of economic development, but that needs to be regenerated and needs to be reexpanded and made more effective."

Kelly said education is another area which requires work in Missouri.

"We must put education as a priority and make sure our children have a quality education," she said. "I know first-hand because I have audited school districts, that all of our school districts are not managing as effectively as they could and should."

Kelly believes women should play an important role in the political system.

"I have seen through the years that women limit themselves as being in a particular system," she said. "I think that is changing. I think women now realize that they have a lot to contribute to the governmental process."

"Now we are emerging. I'd like to be of support to the women interested in being involved."

While her opponent, Roger Wilson, has claimed Kelly does not promote women, she believes she has been successful.

Kelly said the opening of a branch office in Springfield, allowing auditors with families to live at home, is just one way she has helped working mothers.

"Because of that, my office was penalized," she said. "My budget was cut by my opponent. He cut my budget by the amount I had spent to open that office."

Kelly also has spoken out about the issue of abortion.

"I am philosophically opposed to abortion on demand," she said. "But I recognize there may be instances when it is acceptable, such as rape, incest, and the health of the mother."

"But, I have been endorsed by Missouri Right To Life."

► ATTORNEY GENERAL

Desegregation prompts return

Case puts Steelman back in political arena

By BRIAN SANDERS
INTERMISSION EDITOR

In 1984, state representative David Steelman (R-Rolla) left the political arena to devote his time to practicing law. Now, eight years later, he has re-entered that arena as the Republican candidate for attorney general.

His biggest motivation to get back into politics was the court-ordered school desegregation programs in Kansas City and St. Louis, because he believed the case was getting out of hand, and his son was feeling the effects.

"His son goes back to school this year, and he finds out that the library hours have been cut because there just wasn't enough money for it," said Yolanda Murphy, press secretary for the Steelman campaign. "So he does have a personal interest in this."

Murphy said this was not the only situation that caught Steelman's attention.

"He has visited a number of schools," she said. "There was one school in southeast Missouri that canceled their computer literacy program for seventh graders. In another school, the junior high was in such ill repair that they had to move junior high kids in with the high school

kids.

"Teachers are being laid off; (their jobs) are being eliminated, and class sizes are getting larger."

Stelman has attributed this to the fact that Missouri taxpayers have spent \$1.5 billion on the desegregation program, which has taken money away from more important educational funds.

"The point is that David wants all the children in this state to have a high-quality education, and the current situation just isn't working," Murphy said. "The racial makeup of schools in Kansas City is worse now than it was when this program started."

A recent court case in Georgia ruled that if the state has done all it can do financially for such a program, then desegregation would be necessary. Steelman pointed this out in his campaign, and said Missouri would be wise to follow such an example.

"[Democratic candidate Jay Nixon] wants to settle the case, but there is no legal precedent in the entire country for settling a case like this," Murphy said.

"You don't settle a case like this when you think you're going to win, but when you think you're going to get hit for more. And David thinks this case can be won."

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FOR ATTORNEY
GENERAL**R** David L.
Stelman**D** Jeremiah (Jay)
Nixon**L** Mitchell J.
Moore

JEFFREY SLATTON / The Chart

Stelman, who graduated first in his class from the University of Missouri law school, served in the Missouri House of Representatives from 1978 to 1984. In 1980, he was elected Republican floor leader, and was the youngest person ever to hold that position.

He did not seek re-election in 1984, but instead returned to practice law privately, until the desegregation case prompted him to get back into politics.

Another of Steelman's goals as attorney general is greater consumer protection for senior Missourians.

"They (senior citizens) make up about 14 percent of the state's population," Murphy said. "And they report about one-third of the complaints that are received on the state's toll-free consumer hotline."

"David believes there should be stiffer penalties for consumer frauds that victimize older Missourians, and he has proposed a program within the consumer protection division of the attorney general's office to help deal with these kinds of issues."

Newspapers give Nixon election nod

Endorsements cite record in Senate

By BRIAN SANDERS
INTERMISSION EDITOR

Missouri Attorney General candidate and State Sen. Jay Nixon (D-Hillsboro) must have done something right. Otherwise, the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* would not have recently endorsed him.

"Judging from Jay Nixon's record in the state Senate, Missouri voters could depend on him to be an ardent defender of consumers' interests," the *Post-Dispatch* said of the 22nd District senator. "His record and his promise make (him) the best choice for attorney general."

"We were all happy about it, of course," said a Nixon campaign spokesperson. "It reinforced the fact that Jay is definitely on the side of the consumer, and took it a step further."

As a state senator, Nixon has fought for laws toughening criminal penalties and increasing victims' rights; has led a Senate investigation into charges of theft and fraud in the Division of Surplus Property under the Missouri Office of Administration, which helped lead to charges against several public officials; and was recognized earlier this year by the Conservation Federation of Missouri for cracking down on environmental offenders.

"[Republican candidate David] Steelman cannot boast of such a record," the spokesperson said.

In addition to those accomplishments, Nixon, as chairman of the Commerce and Consumer Protection Committee, led the fight to defeat a bill allowing telephone companies in the state to link their rates to consumer price indexes.

"If the bill had passed and if the telephone rates were close to consumer price indexes, proportionally, if the price of grapes in South America had gone up, your telephone bill would have gone up," the spokesperson said. "Does that make sense? That's why he didn't like that bill."

According to the spokesperson, another of Nixon's strong points "is his ability to tell the truth. Steelman is out there making up stuff and deceiving the people of Missouri."

Recently, the *Post-Dispatch* reported Steelman's accusations of Nixon's channeling "\$19 million in state construction contracts to his family business, then (trying) to cover it up." However, the newspaper stated that neither Nixon nor his family received any state money for their business.

"Basically, they (the *Post-Dispatch*) were saying that Nixon was on the right side," the spokesperson said.

► STATE TREASURER

Holden stresses goals, outlines 'Missouri First'

By DAWN ADAMSON
STAFF WRITER

Committed to the betterment of Missouri, Bob Holden is the Democratic candidate for state treasurer.

Holden has a number of goals he would like to fulfill to better serve the citizens of Missouri if he is elected.

"We've outlined what we call our Missouri First Plan," said Holden. "In that, our goals are to create jobs, cut government waste, improve education, and

restore integrity to the governmental process.

"On the creation of jobs—we're going to do that by giving the highest priority to those businesses who are making a commitment to our community through our investment policy. We're going to do that also by working with the next governor by putting together an economic job security system in Missouri. We're going to work with communities to help repair their road systems, bridges, [and etc.]."

"We're going to move some

Decision '92

FOR STATE
TREASURER**R** Gary Melton**D** Bob Holden**L** Janet Lewis

JEFFREY SLATTON / The Chart

money that's in reserves into first time home buyer programs so that more people can buy their homes."

► Please see HOLDEN, page 12

Melton eyes change in Missouri state bank

By DAWN ADAMSON
STAFF WRITER

One of the first actions Republican Gary Melton plans to take if elected to the office of state treasurer is to change banks.

Melton, a lifelong resident of southwest Missouri, says the state's current bank overcharges the state.

"The first thing I'll try to do is take the state deposits away from Central Trust Bank of Jefferson City," Melton said. "We're doing that because that was the bank

that charged the state of Missouri \$3 million to handle the state's account for one year. Other banks would provide the same services for \$980,000. I just feel that it's unfair to allow a bank to cheat the state of Missouri."

"I would review all the claims made to the workman's compensation second injury fund. I feel that it is unfair for an attorney to collect a \$25,000 settlement from this fund for mashing his finger in a filing cabinet, and

► Please see MELTON, page 12

FRONT RUNNER



Democratic nominee Bill Clinton makes a point while speaking at a rally in Springfield on Oct. 23. Clinton continued to stress his familiar themes of the economy, healthcare, and education.

KAYLEA HUTSON/The Chart

127TH DISTRICT STATE REPRESENTATIVE

Elliot facing usual 'opposition'

By CHAD HAYWORTH
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

T Mark Elliot is one politician who isn't sweating Tuesday's election.

Elliot, the Republican incumbent in the 126th district, runs unopposed. In fact, Elliot is more concerned with the election of Attorney General Bill Webster to the governor's post.

strength of the Republican party in Jasper County and southwest Missouri," he said. "I don't think anyone is afraid of me, per se. But I replaced a 32-year incumbent."

"It's just hard for a Democrat to win this seat."

Due to realignment of legislative districts, Elliot will be sworn in as representative to the 127th district this January. He

Decision '92

FOR STATE
REPRESENTATIVE - 127TH
DISTRICT

R T. Mark
Elliot

(No candidate
filed)

JULIE SLATON/The Chart

community that gave me so much.

"And, I know it sounds corny, but I want to make this a better place to live."

Elliot doesn't think of himself as a career politician, but he doesn't like the idea of term limits for politicians either.

"I think term limits takes away some of a person's right to choose," he said. "Before people around here vote for term limits, they should remember that if term limits had been in effect in the 1960s, Missouri Southern would not exist. Richard Webster would have been out of the Missouri Senate before he saw the College through."

said much of the work he does goes largely unnoticed. Upgrading services such as water projects in the small towns in his district have been one of his most rewarding efforts, he said.

While politicians are not too popular with many people these days, Elliot said he finds his public service very rewarding.

"It gives me the opportunity to help people who need it," he said. "I want to give back to the

"I don't think anyone is afraid of me, per se. But I replaced a 32-year incumbent. It's just hard for a Democrat to win this seat."

—T. Mark Elliot

"I've been out campaigning for Bill Webster," he said. "A lot hangs in the balance of this race. Missouri Southern State College and southwest Missouri in general have a lot to gain with Bill Webster in the governor's seat."

This isn't the first time Elliot has cakewalked into the Missouri General Assembly. Actually, in all four of his general elections, he has had no Democratic opponent.

"I think that is telling of the

SECRETARY OF STATE

Hancock targets youth involvement

Fighting apathy goal of 'Voting Youth'

By KAYLEA HUTSON
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

John Hancock hopes Missouri voters will place their "John Hancock" by his name in the Nov. 3 general election.

Hancock, 28, is seeking the office of secretary of state. He and his wife, Georgann, own and operate Hancock Media Services, a public relations service in St. Louis.

He is running against Democrat Judith K. (Judi) Moriarty and Libertarian Eric Harris.

Prior to seeking this office, Hancock taught American Government at the University of Missouri-St. Louis from 1986 to 1987, and served from 1989 to 1992 in the Missouri House of Representatives. While in the House he was the ranking Republican on the House Elections Committee, and the chair of the Republican Policy Development Committee.

Hancock is running for Secretary of State because he sees the office as a way to address two significant state problems—economic development and voter apathy.

"In the business area I have proposed giving small- and medium-size businesses greater access to capital," Hancock said. "This would be accomplished by knocking down regulations that make it impossible for small businesses to sell stock."

He said he would like to make it easier for small businesses to sell securities in the state.

Decision '92

FOR SECRETARY
OF STATE

R John
Hancock

D Judith K. (Judi)
Moriarty

L Eric Harris

JULIE SLATON/TW ON

To combat voter apathy, he would like to begin a program in the public schools which would involve students.

"This is a program which was done in Arizona," Hancock said. "It gets the young people in school from fourth grade to the 12th grade involved."

"It teaches them about the nuts and bolts of government, but during the election years it would teach them about the candidates."

The "Voting Youth" program has several levels of involvement. Fourth graders would keep an election scrap book of campaign literature, while older students would write papers comparing the candidates.

On election day, the students would go to the polls with their parents and participate in a mock election which would be conducted by community volunteers.

► Please see HANCOCK, page 12

Moriarty to carry GOP banner Nov. 3

Judith K. "Judi" Moriarty, 50, is seeking the office of secretary of state in the Nov. 3 general election.

Moriarty is running against Republican John Hancock and Libertarian Eric Harris.

She is currently serving as the Pettis County Clerk. She was first elected to that office in 1982 and was re-elected in 1986

and 1990.

Prior to becoming the county clerk, Moriarty operated a Missouri Department of Revenue fee office in Sedalia.

A lifelong resident of Missouri and a native of Benton County, Moriarty attended State Fair Community College and two years at Central Missouri State University.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY

'Party of principle' chasing Democrats, GOP

Marrou on ballot in all 50 states, party seeks 2 percent of vote

By HONEY SCOTT
STAFF WRITER

Many people are unaware that there are more than three presidential candidates: Bush, Clinton, and Perot. There is another candidate, Andre Marrou. Marrou represents the third-largest and the fastest growing political party in the United States, the Libertarian Party.

Libertarian candidates will be running in six different races in the Nov. 3 general election. Statewide they have nearly 40 candidates and approximately 800 nationally.

The Libertarian Party has been around for 21 years, but has really become a major force in the last year.

"For years, we've merely been a guest to the two major parties," said Phillip Horras, Chairman of the Missouri Libertarian Party. "This year, by the way they treated us at the debate they showed they were scared of us."

"We offer a logical alternative,

allowing the people to be the problem solvers, instead of the government."

Horras and other libertarians gathered in St. Louis to protest the presidential debate after Marrou was not allowed to speak. He was prohibited from going on the set to have his interview with C-Span, an interview he finally was forced to do over the phone. Libertarians went to the entrance of the debate and protested the political lockout.

"They were surprised at the number of us," Horras said. "We let them know that Marrou met the requirements of a presidential candidate even more than did Perot because he was on the ballot in all 50 states before Perot and we have 800 other candidates running nationally."

Marrou also is the only other presidential candidate besides Richard Nixon to actually campaign in all 50 states.

Jeanne F. Bojarski is running for Missouri senator. Franklin

M. Nugent is running for Lt. governor. Eric Harris is running for secretary of state. Janet Lewis is running for state treasurer, and Mitchell J. Moore is running for attorney general.

The Libertarian candidate for governor, Ogden Scoville, died suddenly in March of diabetes, and heart and kidney failure. The party was denied a replacement candidate by the secretary

40 years to present wife, Dory who is a mother, librarian, and teacher. In 1988 served as vice-chairman of the Missouri Libertarian party.

"Lieutenant governor is a do-nothing operation, with very little power," said Nugent. "In the traditional role, they act as the ombudsman—the person that represents the small guy in dealing with the state. They take

government control on both economic issues and civil liberties issues. Our main goal is to protect rights."

Lewis, 45, is the only candidate with a C.P.A. She has degrees in accounting and business from Washburn University in Topeka. She has 10 years of experience with a C.P.A. firm in Kansas City.

Moore has a law degree from the University of Missouri. He is licensed in Texas and Missouri federal and state courts.

He is currently in private practice in Columbia, Mo. He served six years with student legal service at the University of Missouri, where he counseled more than 1,200 students.

"As a party, our first goal is to get 2 percent of the vote, so we can stay on the ballot," said Lewis. "We have been called the party of the 21st century and the party of the 18th century."

"We believe if our founding fathers were alive they would be Libertarians."

"We want to preserve liberties and freedoms, and favor local government because it's less likely to be abused."

"We have been called the party of the 21st century and the party of the 18th century."

We believe if our founding fathers were alive, they would be Libertarians. We want to preserve liberties and freedoms, and favor local government because it's less likely to be abused."

— Janet Lewis
Candidate for State Treasurer

of state.

Nugent, 68, is retired from his insurance business. He has a bachelor's degree in business with graduate work in business and counseling from Washington University and St. Louis University. He has been married

care of problems with anyone feeling mistreated or dealt with improperly.

"We call ourselves the party of principle because you can always tell what we're going to do in all issues. We believe in more personal freedoms and less

Bojarski provides alternative in U.S. Senate race

By JOHN HACKER
MANAGING EDITOR

Voters in Tuesday's election will notice a number of races have names other than the traditional Republican and Democratic candidate.

One of those names is Jeanne Bojarski, Libertarian candidate for U.S. Senate. She faces



Bojarski

incumbent Republican Christopher Bond and Democrat Geri Rothman-Serot.

Bojarski, 41, is manager of technical communications for a firm in Fairway, Kan., and lives in Kansas City, Mo. She is a graduate of New College in Sarasota, Fla., and the University of Chicago and holds a master's degree in social sciences.

Bojarski said she realizes she has little chance to win the election.

"It would be foolish of me to expect to win but I think I'm going to surprise some people," Bojarski said. "Our goal is to get two percent of the vote so we can become an official political party in Missouri and not have to go through the petition process."

"We are encouraged because a Kansas City Star statewide poll showed we already had 2.6 percent."

Bojarski said the Libertarians had 12 active members in the

Joplin area.

"Joplin, St. Joseph, and Cape Girardeau are areas where we have a core of Libertarians," she said. "We've had about 30-40 people call for information here in Joplin."

Bojarski said she supports the Libertarian platform, which includes such planks as legalizing drugs, abolishing the income tax, and pulling out of foreign countries.

"Government has grown too big and too intrusive when it's

only true purpose is to protect out rights," Bojarski said. "It has not solved our social problems; it is the problem."

"If we can cut back government, our economy and employment will soar and we will have the power to attack the problems of hunger, poverty, and standard education through voluntary, neighborhood, and community based efforts."

Bojarski is one of nearly 800 Libertarian candidates nationwide.

STUDENTS, from Page 2

lacking in his domestic affairs, but he has shown through his foreign policy that when he applies himself he can cause great change throughout the world.

"I'm confident that if he applies himself that much in our domestic affairs he can cause great change throughout our country as well. I'm also very much against abortion and he is very much pro-life."

Sophomore criminal justice

major Adam Dean said someone outside the Washington beltway should be the next occupant of the Oval Office.

"When [Gov. Bill] Clinton was governor of Arkansas, the crime rate increased steadily throughout his whole term in office," Dean said. "Besides, we need a new voice of opinion in the White House and I think [Ross] Perot will accomplish it."

Sophomore engineering major

Darren Ferguson said Perot has the qualities necessary for a president to succeed.

"I think Perot will get a lot more done because he is the type of person who is used to getting something," Ferguson said. "If he gets turned down by Congress, he won't give up. He keeps pushing for it."

Several students believe Clinton is the right choice for president.

"He's the best candidate," said Jim Evans, senior history major. "He is going to put the people first. All of the people, not just the rich."

Melanie Martin, senior social science major, agreed.

"I'm voting for Clinton because he has such a well-defined plan on how he's going to fix the economy and improve education."

While some students argue

about who should be president, others refuse to vote at all.

"If God wants me to vote, then give me good candidates," said Aaron Coats, junior psychology major. "They're [the candidates] not talking about what's important, they're just talking about each other."

Among students talked to by *The Chart*, Bush received the most support, with Clinton coming up close behind.

► CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4

'Victims' Bill of Rights' to go before voters**Criminal justice system would include victims in legal process**By TODD HIGDON
STAFF WRITER

A bill giving crime victims the option of being present at criminal proceedings and providing victims protection from the criminals is on the Nov. 3 ballot.

Constitutional Amendment No. 4 was proposed by the 86th General Assembly. It was introduced by Sen. Harold Caskey (D-Butler) in the first regular session in 1991.

The amendment states that crime victims have the right to be informed and be present at criminal proceedings. It also

states that victims have the right to restitution and protection from the defendant in case of escape or release.

The cost of the proposal would be left up to the legislation and actions of the judges.

State Rep. George Kelly, (D-Neosho) of the 129th District, favors the amendment.

"I am for it 100 percent," Kelly said.

Kelly also is running for reelection to the 130th District seat.

"When I was chief of police in Neosho for 18 years, that [victims' rights] was the biggest complaint that victims had," he

said. "It should have been done a long time ago."

"Victims have been violated and they should be informed; no use in adding to the trauma of not being informed."

Dwight Douglas, a Neosho attorney, has doubts about the bill.

"In the past, many crime victims have not been informed and need to [be informed]," Douglas said. "But I do not know if the amendment needs to be this way. I think it needs some more work."

David Dally, Jasper County prosecuting attorney, favors the proposed amendment.

"I am in favor of it," Dally said. "The Prosecuting Attorney Association has supported it. Basically, it's a step forward."

"Jasper County has had a pro-

gram similar to this for the past seven years," Dally said. "People will not be taxed additionally for this amendment."

Amendment No. 4 has often been referred to as "The Victims' Bill of Rights." If adopted, the proposed amendment would allow victims of crime to be informed of how the criminal justice system works and their rights within that system.

Victims would be able to seek financial compensation from those who injured them, to be heard at bail hearings, guilty pleas, sentencing, probation revocation hearings and parole hearings, and to request and receive protection from defendants.

The amendment would allow a court to deny bail if it is deter-

Decision '92**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4**

Crime victims to have right to be informed or and be present at criminal proceedings, right to restitution, right to protection from defendant, and right to be informed of escape or release of defendant. Cost of this proposal would depend upon enabling legislation and action of judges.

JULY FREY SLATON/THE DOW

mined that the defendant poses a threat to the community or the crime victim.

► HOLDEN, from Page 9

Holden plans to establish a Stop Government Waste hotline in an effort to cut government waste.

"In addition, we're going to be much more aggressive in reviewing all checks that come through the state treasurer's office to make sure that they are properly

drawn and for the expenditure intended.

"Under improved education, we're in the process of putting together a college savings bond to help families of moderate means to afford to send their children to college in the years ahead. We're also working with

financial leaders around the state to work with the funding of education."

There is also a plan for a children's savings program.

"Young kids can go in and open a savings account in their bank so they can start saving for their future."

Restoring trust is the foundation of the plan, said Holden.

"We've called for, and I'm going to establish, a citizens advisory committee to work with the MO (More Bucks for More Jobs) Bucks Committee."

"I'm going to open the process up and allow people to be part of

the decision making process."

"I'm the only candidate that understands the state treasurer's office and I used to be an assistant, member of the legislature, and member of the chairman committee," he said. "I think I have a vision of how that office can be improved."

► MELTON, from Page 9

when I'm state treasurer I'm going to deny these claims.

"I would like to make the MO Bucks plan available to every county in the state of Missouri. Some counties are not receiving any MO Bucks for job loans and I want to make sure those loans are available to every county to make sure we can entice industry into every county in the state."

Melton believes his financial management experience makes him well qualified for the office of state treasurer. He has been an

accountant for Dayco Corp., Associated Wholesale Grocers, and Frisco Railroad. At Frisco Transportation he served as terminal manager, office manager, operations manager, labor relations, and personnel manager.

Melton was elected Christian County State Treasurer in 1986 and continues to serve there. He attended college at Drury and Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield, Mo., where he studied business law, accounting, computer program-

ming, and effective supervision.

"I am the only candidate who has already performed the duties of the state treasurer," he said. "The Missouri statute says the state treasurer shall be the custodian of all state funds and determine the amount of money not needed for current obligations and invest the money that is not needed. I have done this here in Christian County and as of today we are receiving 6.36 percent interest on our investments. That is almost twice as much interest

as the state is receiving today.

"I have worked as an accountant for over 20 years in private industry and my opponent has never had a job in the real world. The only paycheck he has received is from government. He has a political science degree and I feel we need an accountant in the state treasurer's office and not a politician."

He criticized his opponent for taking campaign contributions from a bank.

"My opponent has received

over \$20,000 in contributions from Central Trust Bank—the bank that is trying to buy its way back into the state treasurer's office. I also received a check from them, but I sent it back and told them that I did not want anything to do with them."

"The statement I've been speaking about [during my campaign] is we need a state treasurer that is independent of the special interest groups so he can speak for Missourians and not for any special interest groups."

► HANCOCK, from Page 10

Hancock said the program would be paid for through corporate sponsorship. After the first year, the program would be administered by a nonpartisan, non-profit board of directors.

He said Arizona raised \$800,000 in corporate sponsorship for their program. In the first year, voter turnout rose 10 percent.

"I taught American Government

at the University of Missouri-St. Louis, and the level of understanding of government among college students was scary," Hancock said. "I think it is true of society today, people have less information about the government than they should."

"This would address getting the next generation of young people informed about candidates."

Hancock said he is qualified for the Secretary of State office for

several reasons.

"I am the only candidate that has experience in running a small business," he said. "I have the education background geared towards the government and public policy."

Hancock said his experience on the House Elections Committee has prepared him for the role of Secretary of State.

"My job has been to write the

election laws," he said. "The Secretary of State's job is to implement that law."

Hancock said his opponent's plan to hold election day voter registration would not serve the state.

"I believe that system would expose us to a high level of voter fraud," he said. "It would cause excessive jams at the polls, or they would register people in the

county clerk's office, and that would create log jams."

Hancock said the County Clerks' Association of Missouri voted unanimously in September to oppose election day voter registration.

"There are better ways to get people to participate in our government without opening it up to widespread voter fraud," he said.